With Pomp and Ceremony He Is Inaugurated as Governor.

NATURE SMILES UPON HIM

ther is Perfect.

HONORED BY THOUSANDS

The Streets Thronged and a Greate When this distinguished six reached Crowd on the Square.

GRAND MILITARY DISPLAY.

All Branches of the Service Make a Crol able Showing.

SCENES AT THE CAPITOL

People Besiege the Building and Cause a Tremendous Jam.

THE FORMAL CEREMONIES.

Dr. Hoge Offers Prayer and Judge Lewis Administers the Oath.

FINE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

His Excellency Discusses State Issues in a Clear, Forcible Manner.

Major Kent.

PROCESSION REVIEWED

The Marching Troops Inspected from the Mansion Porch.

The Richmond Howitzers Discharge

Eleven Guns.

war, if not the second in the bloory of the Commonwealth, and it passed of with an eclat which will constitute a gright and memorable page in the cords of State occasions.

The hearts of the military were a the Gemonstration, the hearts of the cyllian community were in it, and nature military made; well might the retiring Governor feet proud of the splendid showing that his military made; well might the incoming Chief Executive feet glad that he had such forces to stand at his back and be such forces to stand at his back and be ever ready to enforce the laws and maintain the dignity of this glorious old Commonwealth.

Early morn found the city a c, the stream found the city a c, the stream choling the roll of the dr a, the Second Regiment, better known as the Koanoke Light interface and use the procession of the cavity but in the morning the soldier had a second regiment to the procession to move the second regiment to the pr

PEOPLE THRONG THE CAP OL is soon as the procession hall assed a given point the people at that p would make a rush for the Capitol, and a a conequence before the head of the solumin reached the western gate of the Square that enclosure and the Capital building were thronged. The only matter that was made in the arrangements . in not putting the building in cha of the military. Had a military detail een on duty at the doors in the halls ... chambers and on the portico the paramme would have worked more sme ly. As it was, the Capitol police and geants-at-arms and the door ke pers of the two houses were utterly sble to cope with the crowd, and in the ag possession of the passages, Senate and House 4 their floors, and portice the publiown way. However, it was d with tured public, a public so in enthusiasm and so fully in could be barsh with them.

The Sun Shines Brightly and the Wed- Clerk of the House and Keeper of the

fig burst of applause, amidst which Speaker Cardwell called the meeting to order. As, however, Dr. Hoge raised his hands in that peculiar gesture of his that is magnetic in commanding respect and silence a deep hush fell upon the

The prayer over, Governor McKinney gracefully introduced his successor; Judge Lewis administered the oath to both the Governor and the Lieutenant-Governor, and the administration had changed.

The Bible used by the Judge was a

small, neatly-bound volume, which was presented to the Clerk of the House of Delegates in 1871 by Clemmitt & Jones, a firm of job printers, of this city. Governor O'Ferrall's inaugural address followed the administering of the caths. but unfortunately it could only be By these it was pronounced an excellent

AN INSPIRING SCENE. During the delivery of the inaugural the scene from the portico was exceedingly picturesque, the massed troops infantry, cavalry, and artillery on the southern slope of the Square, forming a vari-colored setting in a frame-work of still more varied coloring.

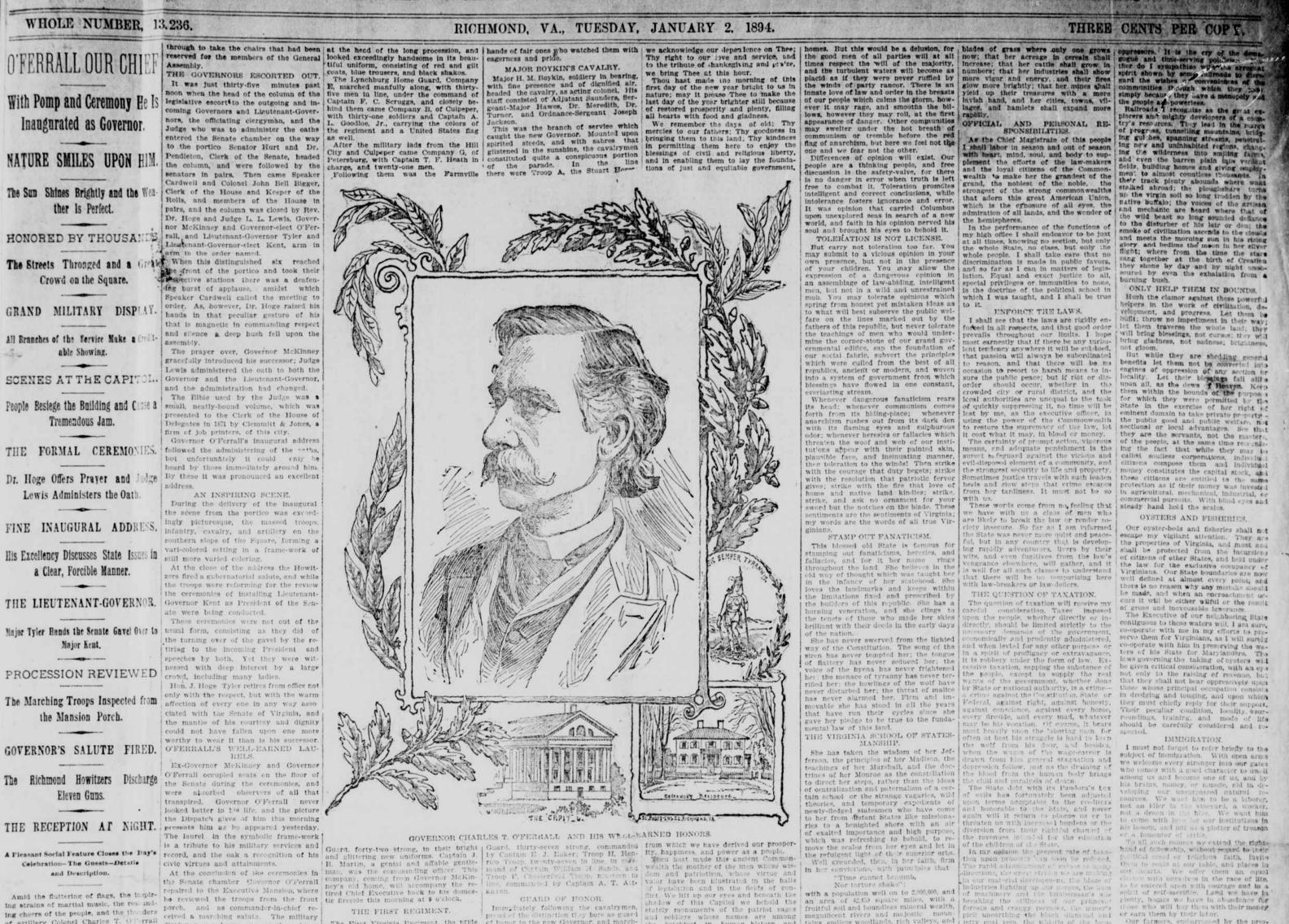
At the close of the address the Howitzers fired a gubernatorial salute, and while the troops were reforming for the review the ceremontes of installing Lieutenant-THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. Governor Kent as President of the Senate were being conducted.

These ceremonies were not out of the Major Tyler Hands the Senate Gavel Over to usual form, consisting as they did of tiring to the incoming President and speeches by both. Yet they were witnessed with deep interest by a large rowd, including many ladies. Hon. J. Hoge Tyler retires from office not

aly with the respect, but with the warm affection of every one in any way associated with the Senate of Virginia, and the mantle of his courtesy and dignity could not have fallen upon one more GOVERNOR'S SALUTE FIRED. Worthy to wear it than is his successor. RELS.

Ex-Governor McKinney and Governor O'Ferrall occupied seats on the floor of the Senate during the ceremonies, and were absorbed observers of all that transpired. Governor O'Ferrall never looked better in 1.08 life, and the picture





The provisional battalion was closely followed by a battalion from the Fourth Regiment. Its commanding officer was Major G. W. Taylor, and in it were Companies A and B, of Norfolk. These bodies, bearing the usual life and impetus of those who live on the saline breizes and the loselous bleakes. and the luscious bivalves, were com-manded by Captain A. M. Higgins and Lieutemant B. W. Salomonsky, respec-tively. Company A had twenty-six men in line, and thirty-three of the boys of Company B participated in the proces-sion. These companies were also accom-panied by a splendid drum corps.

That most formidable of all branches infantrymen. It was under the charge of Major W. E. Simons and his stan, com-posed of Captains Crutchfield and Philposed of Captains Crutchied and Poli-lips, Lieutenant Wortham, Sergeants Wortham, Denoon, Keilum, and Grant. The Howitzers Band was close behind these officers, and then came the ever-glorious Richmond Howitzers, fifty strong, under command of Captain John E. Hutchinson.

Strong, therefore, the carried of the capacitation was one equally as famous and just as attractive to-day. It was Grimes's Battery, C, of Portsmouth, with Captain C. R. Warren and thirty men. Following was Battery B, the Light-Artillery Blues, commanded by Captain M. C. Keeling, and with thirty-three artillerymen in line. Battery D, the Lynchburg Light Artillery, came in for its share of admiration. It was composed of forty sturdy, fine-looking canneneers, and was commanded by Captain William M. Seay, Jr. The cannoneers were frequently apwas not disorderly; it was simple full of life, anxious to see and to colonor to the new Executive.

Sergeant-gt-Arms Weaver, of the Senter, was on duty at the wirelaw to the left of the Speaker, which affords access to the portico from the Senter Chamber. He made heroic efforts to look atern and play the guarding dragon, but the smile of a pretty girl, the polite request of a matron, or the wheeding of a "tot" invariably proved an "open sexame" with him, and every time the window was taised a score of persons would rush taised a score of persons would rush the sould be seen to the polite request of the sould be sould be seen to the sould be s

ter a wait of about fifteen minutes longer Smith, of the House, who informed him advantage, and as his voice was in fine that the Senate and House were in joint condition, it was a pity that more of session in the Hall of the House of Dele-those on the ground below could not ates, and requested his presence. gobernatorial party then left their car-inges and repaired to the hall. Governor-elect O'Ferrall was escorted by Senator Echols, the Lieutenant-Governor by Mr. Stubbs, and Governor McKinney by Mr.

PROCEED TO THE PORTICO. Immediately upon their arrival in the hall Speaker Cardwell requested that the

PRAYER BY DR. HOGE. Arrived at the front of the portico, Speaker Cardwell caued the assembly to order, after which Dr. Hoge advanced to the front, raised his hands for silence, and offered the following prayer:

Almighty God! With humble reversince

Now came the inaugural address, and for their mourning, and no garment of as the new Executive took his position to speak cheer after cheer went up from the mighty multitude. The gifted son of the Valley never appeared to better those on the ground below could not hear his excellent speech. The Governor Baid: My Fellow Virginians:

Having been chosen by the people of Virginia, on the 7th day of November last, to perform the duties of Governor for the next four years, I take this occasion in your presence to express my deep ap-prectation of this manifestation of their confidence and esteem to declare how inhall Speaker Cardwell requested that the imaginary party form with the Senate in the lead, followed by the House of Delegates, its Speaker and Clerk, the President of the Court of Appeals, and Dr. Moses D. Hoge, the Governor and Governor-elect, the Lieutenant-Governor and Governor-elect, the Lieutenant-Governor and Lieutenant-Governor-elect, and march to the southern portice.

This programme was carried out as far as practicable. The eager populace, who filled the lobby of the Capitol, and anxiously crowded forward to do homor to the incoming Executive, made the passage of the party from the House to the portion rather difficult, and it required about fifteen minutes for the Governor-elect to reach the Speaker's stand. He took the crowding and pushing good-naturedly, however, and warmly grasped the hands of his many admirers who besleged him for recognition.

PRAYER BY DR. HOGE.

of your children. You may allow the expression of a dangerous colinion in an assemblage of law-abiding, intelligent men, but not in a wild and unrestrained mob. You may tolerate opinions which spring from honest yet mistaken ideas as to what will best subserve the public welfare on the lines marked out by the fathers of this republic. fare on the lines marked out by the fathers of this republic, but never tolerate the teachings of men who would under-mine the corner-stone of our grand gov-ernmental editice, sap the foundation of our social fabric, subvert the principles which were culled from the best of all republics, ancient or modern, and woven into a system of government from which blessings have flowed in one constant,

with the resolution that patriotic fervor gives; strike with the fire that love of home and native land kindles; strike, strike, and ask no ornament for your sword but the notches on the blade. These

This blessed old State is famous for brilliant with their deeds in the early days

has never alarmed her. Firm and immovable she has stood in all the years that have run their cycles since she gave her pledge to be true to the fundamental law of this tand. THE VIRGINIA SCHOOL OF STATES-MANSHIP.

She has taken the wisdom of her Jef-

And the flatforms of flatforms with the flatforms of the flatforms with the flatforms wit



ATTORNEY-GENERAL R. T. SCOTT,

and with their aid and Divine help I hope to be able to steer the bark ladened with its cargo, so precious to us all, clear of the shoals and reefs and breakers, and at the end of my voyage deliver it safely into the harbor from which I now embark.

VIRGINIA'S SENTIMENT.

The political contest through which we have just passed, bitter in many respects, acrimonious in many particulars, might produce in the mind of a stranger to our institutious a feeling that we are so torn by dissensions that peace cannot reign in cur berders nor happiness pervade cur

I shall see that the laws are rigidly en-forced in all respects, and that good order prevails throughout our limits. I hope most earnestly that if there he any turbu-lent tendency anywhere it will be subdued, lent tendency anywhere it will be subdued, that passion will always be subordinated to reason, and that there will be no occasion to resort to harsh means to insure the public peace; but if riot or disorder should occur, whether in the crowded city or rural district, and the local authorities are unequal to the task of quickly suppressing it, no time will be lost by me, as the executive officer, in using the power of the Commonwealth to restore the supremacy of the law, let it cost what it may, in blood or money.

The certainty of prompt action, vigorous means, and adequate punishment is the surest a feguard against the vicious and means, and adequate punishment is the surest as feguard against the vicious and called soulless corporately. Sometimes justice travels with such leaden heels and slow steps that crime escapes from her tanilness. It must not be so with us.

These words come from no feeling that we have with us a class of men who are likely to break the law or render sohe State was never more gulet and peace-ul, but in any country that is develop-ng public adventurers, livers by their

THE QUESTION OF TAXATION. The question of taxation will receive my areful consideration. Taxes imposed upon the people, whether directly or indirectly, should be limited strictly to the

EDUCATIONAL, INTERESTS.

Our educational interests will have my fostering care. It has been said that "education is a better safeguard of liberty that a standing array" and "school-houses are our country's time of fortifications." I would emphasize these declarations. I would emphasize these declarations. I would emphasize these declarations. The standard of the standard standar

Hugh the clamor against these powerful helpers in the work of civilization, de-velopment, and progress. Let them be velopment, and progress. Let them be hullt; throw no impediment in their way; let them traverse the whole land; they will bring blessings, not curses: they will bring gladness, not sadness; brightness,

not gloom.

But while they are shedling general benefits let them not be converted into engines of oppression of any section by locality. Let their bleigings fall all a upon all, as the dews of Reaven. Keep them within the bounds of the purpos a for which they were permitted by the State in the exercise of her right of eminent domain to take private property—the public good and public welfare, not sectional or local advantages. See that the public good and public welfare. Not sectional or local advantages. See that they are the servants, not the masters of the people, at the same time recensising the fact that while they may be called souliess corporations, individual money constitutes the capital stock, and these citizens are entitled to the sume protection as if their money was invested in agricultural management.

OYSTERS AND FISHERIES.

Our oyster-beds and fisheries shall not Our cyster-beds and fisheries shall not escape my vigilant attention. They are the properties of Virginia, and must and shall be protected from the incursions of citizens of other States, and beld under the law for the exclusive occupancy of Virginians. Our State boundaries are now well defined at almost every point; and there is no reason why any mistake should be made, and when an encroachment occurs it will be either wiful or the result of gross and inexcusable incorner. of gross and inexcusable ignorance.

The Executive of our neighboring State

configuous to these waters will, I am sure, co-operate with me in my efforts to pre-serve them for Virginians, as I will surely co-operate with him in preserving the waters of his State for Marylanders. The e given critical consideration, with an eye not only to the raising of revenue, but that they shall not bear oppressively upon those whose principal occupation consists in dredging and tonging, and upon which they must chiefly reply for their support. Their peculiar condition, locality, warroundings, training, and mode of life should be carefully considered and re-

IMMIGRATION.

GUARD OF HONOR

Immediately following the cavalryment of the fields of the parties ages and soldiers whose memories are most the parties are most are are most the parties are mo

that a standing army," and "school-houses are our country's line of fortifica-tions." I would emphasize these declara-tions so full of wisdom. I believe in universal taxation for universal educa-Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."

The sure foundation of a State is laid in knowledge, not in ismorance, and when there is universal suffrage there should be universal education, for the more general does public virtue grevail, and in a republican government, where the paople govern, the hand that cests a ballot should have behind it a mind-power of intelligence. Besides, this is a land without kings, princes, potentates, or soveriegns, without hereditary offices of honor, and where energy, talent, and virtue can prise from the humblest to the highest kinds in blood, bone of the same bone, station. But how difficult 13 here the hard hand of poverty is bearing down

and where energy, talent, and virtue can rise from the humblest to the highest station. But how difficult it its when the hard hand of poverty is bearing down upon the strongling, applring climber, unless he can receive the mental training necessary to strengthen him for the armous ascent, and how many noble and promising spirits have fallen on the wayside for the want of support.

A PAUPER'S BADGE.

I remember when, to receive public aid in educating his child, the father had to humiliate himself and pin on the lappel of his child's coat a pauper's badge. In the providence of God that day has passed, and now under our public free school system those faculties which distinguish man from the brutes of the field can be cultivated at public expense, and every child, whether rich or poor, whose heart beats under Virginia's roof-tree can pass the threshold of her schooleroom with a feeling of full heirship in her benefaction, and without humiliation he enters the field rich in hopes and abundant in possibilities.

Public education creates a security of our liberties and a State and national strength which all the laws, all the munical normal possibilities.

Public education creates a security of our liberties and a State and national strength which all the laws, all the miners of war, all the forts, all the inseries of war, all the forts, all the forts of the field could be falled by